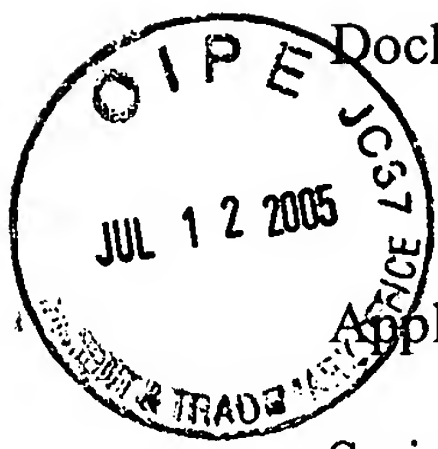


IFW



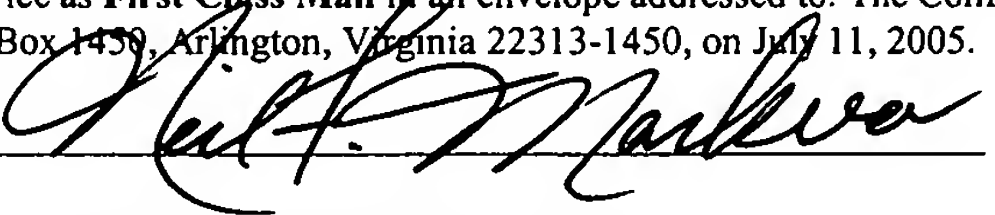
Docket No. 440-001

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: Scott Wilkings et al.)
Serial No.: 10/670,404) Art Unit: 1725
Filing Date: September 25, 2003) Examiner:
For: MONO-BLOC BRAKE CALIPER AND) Len Tran
EVAPORABLE PATTERN FOR CASTING SAME)

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as **First Class Mail** in an envelope addressed to: The Commissioner for Patents, PO Box 1450, Arlington, Virginia 22313-1450, on July 11, 2005.

By: 

RESPONSE TO REQUIREMENT FOR
SECOND RESTRICTION OF INVENTION

This is in response to the office action dated June 15, 2005 in which the examiner required restriction between Claims 1-21 of Group I directed to a foam pattern, Claims 22-40 of Group II directed to a disc brake casting, and Claims 41-49 directed to a disc brake. Applicants hereby provisionally elect Claims 22-40 of Group II with traverse to be examined on their merits.

Applicants traverse the restriction between Groups II and III for the structure of the one-piece disc brake casting is specifically required in the claimed disc brake. The only difference between Claims 22 and 41 is that Claim 41 includes a piston member movably disposed within the inner cylinder surface to close the piston cylinder within the claimed caliper housing means.

More specifically, Claim 22 defines a caliper housing means that forms a cast one-piece structural configuration to define an outer shaped surface and an inner shaped surface. The inner shaped surface includes at least one inner cylindrical surface. First cast-in passageway means is

disposed on a first side of the cylindrical surface, and second cast-in passageway means is disposed on an opposed second side of the cylindrical surface. Each of the first and second passageway means openly connects to opposed sides of the cylindrical surface and has an outer end portion that extends to the bridge section to produce a continuous fluid flow path between the front and rear sections.

Claim 41 defines a caliper housing having front, rear, and bridge sections that form a one-piece cast housing configuration that includes an outer shaped surface and an inner shaped surface. The inner shaped surface includes at least one inner cylindrical surface. First and second cast-in passageway means are disposed on a respective first and second side of the cylindrical surface for defining a continuous fluid flow path through a bridge section from the passageway inner ends that openly connect to opposing sides of the inner cylinder surface of the piston cylinder. The piston member is movably disposed within the inner cylinder surface to close the piston cylinder.


Applicants note that the examiner does not explain why the Group II and Group III are unrelated, and show that the claims in Groups II and III must be searched in both class 428, subclass 539.5 and class 188, subclass 71.1 for the examination process to be complete. Group II claims for a disc brake caliper casting and Group III claims for a disc brake caliper are capable of use together to produce the same mode of operation, same functions, and same effects.

Conclusion

For the foregoing reasons, the invention should not be restricted to either the Group II and III claims. So action on the merits of both groups of claims is respectfully requested.

8322-A Traford Lane
Springfield, Virginia 22152
(703) 644-5000

Respectfully submitted,


Neil E. Markva
Attorney for Applicants